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NOTES AND NEWS

Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, formerly president of the American Historical Association, and for many years an eminent clergyman and honored citizen of Brooklyn, died on June 5, at the age of seventy-eight. He was the author of a book on *St. Bernard of Clairvaux*, and of many historical addresses.

Professor Julius Schvarcz of the University of Budapest died recently, at the age of sixty. He had been a university professor since 1894 only, having previously had a notable career as a member of the Hungarian Parliament and as chairman of the committee on education. His works on the history of democracy, *Die Demokratie in Athen*, 1882, and *Die Römische Massenherrschaft*, 1893, aroused much interest and controversy by their bold and original views. He had just published a general history of Greece in Magyar, in one large volume.

Professor Frederick J. Turner of the University of Wisconsin has been made the dean of a School of History recently established at that institution. During the ensuing academic year he has leave of absence.

Dr. Merrick Whitcomb of the University of Pennsylvania has been elected professor of history at the University of Cincinnati; Professor Edmund C. Burnett of Bethel College professor of history and philosophy at Mercer University.

The American School for Study and Exploration in Palestine, projected by the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis and subsidized by the Archaeological Institute of America (to which its relations are much the same as those of the American schools at Athens and Rome), will go into operation next October, in Jerusalem, under Professor C. C. Torrey, the recently appointed professor of Semitics at Yale University, as its director. Inquiries may be addressed to Professor J. Henry Thayer of Harvard University.

A fund of 30,000 marks has been entrusted to Professors Haeckel of Jena, Conrad of Halle, and Fraas of Stuttgart, by an anonymous donor, for the bestowal of prizes for the best works on the question: "Was lernen wir aus den Prinzipien der Descendenztheorie in Bezug auf die innerpolitische Entwicklung und Gesetzgebung der Staaten?" The first prize is to be of at least 10,000 marks, the second and third of at least 5000. The essays are to be written in German, and to be given to Professor Haeckel before December 1, 1902.

Dr. W. Simon of Königsberg has given the Prussian Academy 7500 marks, for two prizes of 5000 and 2500 marks respectively, for the best

work on the history of autobiography, memoirs excluded. The essays may be written in German, Latin, French, English or Italian, and are to be handed in to the bureau of the Academy before December 31, 1905.

With the aid of a committee of scholars, Professors Cauchie and Ladeuze of the University of Louvain propose to conduct a *Revue d' Histoire Ecclésiastique*, to be published at Louvain (address, Rue de Namur). Its scope is to embrace the whole field of the history of the Church; the plan includes "body-articles," a full bibliography of current publications, reviews of books, and notes. The promoters of the enterprise are mostly graduates from the historical seminary of the University of Louvain.

The *Jahresbericht der Geschichtswissenschaft* for 1898 has lately made its appearance (pp. 136, 562, 334, 365). The section devoted to the United States is now prepared by Dr. E. C. Richardson, librarian of Princeton University; that relating to Canada by Mr. H. H. Langton, librarian of the University of Toronto.

Father C. Sommervogel's monumental bibliography, *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus* (Brussels, Schepens) having reached the end of the alphabet in a volume of two thousand pages, Vol. VIII., a supplementary volume is now in active preparation.

Mr. Raoul Renault of Quebec has begun the issue of *North American Notes and Queries*, a monthly repertory formed on the plan of the *Notes and Queries* of London, and intended to contain, in each issue, a few brief historical articles.

With a view to the manner in which ecclesiastical property may be dealt with in the Philippine Islands, Mr. Henry C. Lea, in a brief pamphlet, *The Dead Hand: A Brief Sketch of the Relations between Church and State with regard to Ecclesiastical Property and the Religious Orders* (Philadelphia, W. J. Dornan) discusses historical precedents.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

M. Camille Jullian reviews recent French works on Roman history in the May number of the *Revue Historique*. In the same number Professor Adolf Bauer completes his survey of recent German and Austrian contributions to Greek history.

The first instalment of Dr. Rudolf von Scala's *Die Staatsverträge* (Leipzig, Teubner) presents the text, where it is extant, and in all cases the full literary evidence of 218 treaties between independent states of ancient times, extending from 1450 to 338 B.C. The Greek texts are given in the original, with critical and explanatory notes. The early Roman treaties are to follow in the next instalment.

Dr. Paul M. Meyer of Berlin has just brought out (Leipzig, B. G. Teubner) a valuable treatise on *Das Heerwesen der Ptolemäer und der Römer in Aegypten* (pp. x, 231), a subject upon which, as he rightly says, the recent discoveries of papyri have furnished a large additional body of material.

The Macmillan Co. have in press a new work by Professor Henry S. Nash of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge on *The History of the Higher Criticism of the New Testament*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Porzio, *Concetti Greci nelle Riforme dei Fratelli Gracchi* (*Rivista di Storia Antica*, 1899, 4); P. Al-lard, *Julien César*; *Les Débuts du Règne* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, April).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

Abbé Ulysse Chevalier has published the third part of his *Répertoire des Sources Historiques du Moyen Age, Topobibliographie* (Montbéliard, Societe Anonyme d'Imprimerie), extending from E to J and completing the first volume. The fourth and fifth parts are promised for the present year, without the delays which have occurred hitherto, and the completion of the whole work may be looked for in 1901.

With the last number of the *Analecta Bollandiana*, XIX. 1, is presented the beginning of an extensive supplement to Abbe Ulysse Chevalier's *Repertorium Hymnologicum*.

It is familiar that one of the ways in which numismatics contributes to historical knowledge is through the examination of hoards of ancient money discovered by chance. A systematic attempt to elicit information of this sort in France, derived from the critical study of 880 hoards enumerated, is made by M. Adrien Blanchet, *Les Trésors de Monnaies Romaines et les Invasions Germaniques en Gaule* (Paris, E. Leroux, pp. 332).

An excellent and critical study of the sources for the biography of St. Bruno, of his life and of his writings, is comprised in Dr. Hermann Löbbel's *Der Stifter des Carthäuser-Ordens; Der Heilige Bruno aus Köln* (Münster, Schöningh, pp. 246).

Mr. John Murray is about to publish *The Dawn of Modern Geography: A History of Exploration and Geographical Science from the Opening of the Tenth to the Middle of the Thirteenth Century*, by Mr. C. Raymond Beazley, a continuation of the learned work in which he traced the evolution of geography down to A. D. 900.

In the *Quellen und Untersuchungen aus Italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* M. Eugène Déprez begins a systematic publication of original papal bulls found in various Italian libraries and archives, many of which are not to be found in the papal registers themselves. His first series (in *Quellen*, II. 1.) consists of 66 bulls preserved in the communal archives of Perugia, ranging from 1308 to 1325.

The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres has proposed, as the subject of the Prix Bordin (3000 fr.) to be awarded in 1902, a critical examination of the last three books of the *Speculum Historiale* of Vincent of Beauvais, with especial reference to its sources.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals. F. Rachfahl, *Zur Geschichte des Grundeigentums* (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie, December, January); P. Viollet, *Les Justices, les Finances et les Milices des Communes au Moyen Age* (Comptes-rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions, January, February); B. Hilliger, *Studien zu mittelalterlichen Massen und Gewichten* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, III. 2); J. Zettinger, *Die Berichte über Rompilger aus dem Frankenreiche bis zum Jahre 800* (Römische Quartalschrift, 1900, Suppl. 1); S. Minocchi, *La "Legenda Trium Sociorum"* (Archivio Storico Italiano, XXIV. 4); P. Fournier, *Joachim de Flore, ses Doctrines, son Influence* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); N. Paulus, *Der Ablass für die Verstorbenen am Ausgange des Mittelalters* (Zeitschrift für katholische Theologie, 1900, 1 and 2).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

In the *Sitzungsberichte* of the Vienna Academy, CXLI. 4, Hofrat von Sickel, in the third of a series of articles long interrupted, studies the correspondence of the Council of Trent and especially the "Proposita," with a view to an edition of the correspondence which the papal court carried on with its representatives in the last years of the council. An appendix presents the facts which illustrate the postal relations between Rome and Trent.

The critical edition of the *Oeuvres de S. François de Sales, Évêque et Prince de Genève et Docteur de l'Église* (Annecy, J. Niérat), which the nuns of the Visitation at Annecy have been publishing under the editorial care of Dom B. Mackey, has reached, with its tenth volume, the conclusion of his "works" ordinarily so-called, the last four volumes consisting of the sermons of the saint. With the eleventh volume will begin the interesting publication of his letters.

MM. Lavisson and Parmentier have brought out the third volume, relating to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, of their *Album Historique*. Like the two which have preceded, it contains more than 1500 pictures derived from contemporary documents.

A good deal of valuable information respecting the Luxemburg question of 1866 and 1867 will be found, in an unlooked-for connection, in Vol. CIV. of the *Travaux de l'Académie Nationale de Reims*, in which M. Alfred Lefort prints a body of *Notes d'Histoire sur les Français à Luxembourg*, the fruit of patient study. They also contain documents relating to Luxemburg in the times of Louvois and Vauban, etc.

Mr. Budgett Meakin, late editor of the *Times of Morocco*, has written, as the first volume of a series of books on that country, *The Moorish Empire; An Historical Epitome* (London, Sonnenschein), described by competent authority as the best and completest general book on the subject of Moorish history.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Guglia, *Studien zur Geschichte des V. Lateranconcils, 1512-1517* (Sitzungsberichte der k. Akademie zu

Wien, CXL.); O. Nachod, *Ein unentdecktes Goldgebiet; zur Entdeckungsgeschichte des Nord-Pacifischen Oceans* (Mittheilungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ost-Asiens, VII. 2); E. Driault, *Les Anglais devant Constantinople et Alexandrie en 1807* (Revue Historique, May); G. de Nouvion, *Talleyrand Prince de Bénévent*, I. (Revue Historique, May); C. Waas, *Napoleon I. und die Feldzugspläne der Verbündeten von 1813* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, III. 2); G. Schmoller, *Die Wandlungen der europäischen Handelspolitik im 19. Jahrhundert* (Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung und Verwaltung, XXIV. 1); C. Day, *Experience of the Dutch with Tropical Labor*, II. *Abolition of the Culture System and Transition to Free Labor* (Yale Review, May).

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British government has published reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission on the manuscripts of J. M. Heathcote, Esq., of Conington Castle, Hants; of the corporations of Shrewsbury and Coventry, the Earl of Radnor, Sir Walter Corbet, Bart., and others; and of F. W. Leyborne-Popham, Esq., of Littlecote, Wilts. The calendars of the manuscripts of the House of Lords now become a new and independent series, of which the first volume relates to the years 1693–1695. The government has also brought out Part II. of the *Year-Book of 16 Edward III.*, edited by Mr. Luke Owen Pike; the second volume of the *Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland* (1500–1504) edited by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms; Vol. II. (1563–1569) of the *Calendar of the State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary Queen of Scots*, edited by Mr. Joseph Bain; and Vol. 87 (1894–1895) of the *British and Foreign State Papers*.

The volume of the *Dictionary of National Biography* which will bring that great literary enterprise to the end of the alphabet has been announced for June 26. At the end of the present year and of the century Messrs. Smith Elder and Co. will immediately begin, and will carry through as speedily as possible, the publication of those supplementary volumes which have become necessary by the lapse of time since the issuing of the first volumes.

Mr. H. A. Grueber, assistant keeper of coins in the British Museum, is the author of a *Handbook of the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland in the British Museum*, published by the Clarendon Press, and having sixty-four plates with illustrations of 732 coins.

The *English Historical Review* for April contains a useful list of churchwardens' accounts which have been printed, in whole or in extracts. The list, furnished with dates and with the proper references, has been prepared by Miss Elsbeth Philipps.

The City of London has published, in its serial *Calendar of Letter Books preserved among the Archives of the Corporation of the City of London at the Guildhall* (London, E. Francis) Letter Book A., or "The

Lesser Black Book" (1275-1298) edited by Dr. Reginald R. Sharpe, Records Clerk; it contains a great amount of detailed information relating to the history of the trade of London in the thirteenth century.

The Wyclif Society has published the second book of the treatise *De Civili Dominio*, ed. Loserth. Eleven more volumes remain to be published by the society before we shall have before us Wyclif's work in its completeness.

Messrs. Goupil and Co. have announced as nearly ready for publication a finely illustrated book on *Prince Charles Edward*, by Mr. Andrew Lang, uniform with Sir John Skelton's *Mary Stuart* and *Charles I.*, Bishop Creighton's *Queen Elizabeth*, Dr. S. R. Gardiner's *Oliver Cromwell* and Mr. R. R. Holmes's *Queen Victoria*, hitherto published by them in sumptuous editions. It is also announced that a volume on Charles II. is in preparation by Dr. Osmund Airy. Dr. Creighton's *Queen Elizabeth*, noticed at length in our pages (II. 346) has been reprinted without the illustrations (Longmans, pp. 307) and in a form which brings it within the reach of all.

The Clarendon Press has published the second volume of Mr. Osmund Airy's edition of Burnet's *History of My Own Time*, bringing the narrative down to the end of the reign of Charles II. It is announced that no more can be expected at present, by reason of official engagements entered into by Mr. Airy.

The Cambridge University Press has published, in two volumes, *The Economic Writings of Sir William Petty, together with the Observations upon the Bills of Mortality more probably by Captain John Graunt*, carefully edited by Professor Charles H. Hull of Cornell University. Its introduction contains a biography, a bibliography and a general estimate.

Mr. Thomas Mackay, author of *The English Poor*, has written a third volume (1854-1900), intended as a continuation of Sir George Nicholls's famous *History of the English Poor-Law*. It is published in this country by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The latest addition to the series of "Builders of Greater Britain" is a book on *Rajah Brooke: The Englishman as Ruler of an Eastern State*, by Sir Spenser St. John, formerly British minister in Hayti, and author of a well-known book on that country.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Mamroth, *Die Agrarische Entwicklung Englands* (Jahrbuch für Nationalökonomie, 1899, 6); R. S. Rait, *The Scottish Parliament before the Union of the Crowns*, I. (English Historical Review, April); T. Bateson, *The Relations of Defoe and Harley* (*ibid.*); B. Williams, *The Foreign Policy of England under Walpole*, I. (*ibid.*).

FRANCE.

After a nine years' interruption, the *Bibliographie des Travaux Historiques et Archéologiques publiés par les Sociétés Savantes de la France*,

edited by M. Robert de Lasteyrie, has been resumed, by the issue of the second *fascicule* of Vol. III., which continues the material for the department of the Seine, and lists the historical publications of the French Academy and of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres.

Three additions have been made to the "Collection de Textes pour servir," etc.: *La Vie de St. Didier, Évêque de Cahors, 630-655*, edited by M. René Poupartdin; *La Vie de St. Louis par Guillaume de St. Pathus*, edited by M. H. F. Delaborde; and the third volume of M. Henri Vast's *Grands Traités du Règne de Louis XIV. (1713-1714)*.

The second volume of Abbé Duchesne's *Fastes Episcopaux de l' Ancienne Gaule* (Paris, Fontemoing) includes Aquitania and the four Lugdunensian provinces. The lists are subjected to searching criticism and the volume makes a large contribution to the early civil as well as ecclesiastical history of Gaul, throwing fresh light on a great variety of topics.

In the series of *Annales Critiques de l'Histoire de France* projected by the late Professor Arthur Giry, and in which M. Lot's volume on the last Carolingians and M. Favre's on King Eudes have already appeared, M. Auguste Eckel has just brought out, in the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études*, fasc. 124, a volume, marked by the most thorough scholarship, on the reign of Charles the Simple. M. Lauer's section, on Louis d'Outremer, and that of M. Poupartdin on the Burgundian kings, are in the press. There is reason to hope that the long portion of the task which M. Giry reserved for himself, that on the reign of Charles the Bald, which would connect the series with the *Jahrbücher* of Abel and Simson, may yet be completed and published; it was well advanced toward completion.

M. Michel Gavrilovitch's *Étude sur le Traité de Paris de 1259* (*Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études*, fasc. 125) is a study not only of that treaty and of the circumstances under which it was concluded, but also of the manner in which it was executed by the two parties and of the consequences which flowed from it in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

An interesting contribution to the history of Mediterranean commerce in the Middle Ages has been effected by M. A. Blanc in publishing *Le Livre de Comptes de Jacme Olivier, Bourgeois Narbonnais du XIV^e Siècle* (Paris, Picard). The accounts are those of a merchant and banker, whose dealings extended as far as the Levant, and they run from 1381 to 1391. An appendix contains many documents from the archives of Narbonne, relating to commercial treaties, piracy, commercial regulations, etc. The present volume consists of texts; the editor proposes to follow it with a volume of introduction.

Abbé Féret, having completed his history of the Parisian faculty of theology during the Middle Ages, has now published (Paris, Picard) the first volume of a work continuing its history into the modern period.

This present volume is devoted to the sixteenth century, and is of course important for the history of the religious and civil difficulties caused by the Reformation.

The fourteenth volume of M. de Boislisle's edition of the *Mémoires de Saint-Simon* (Paris, Hachette, pp. 701) contains the original memoirs from the end of 1706 to May 1707, with the usual affluence of annotation and with several appendices.

The economic situation of the French peasants before and after 1789 is the subject of a thorough examination by Professor N. Kareiev of the University of St. Petersburg, in a book which has been translated into French under the title *Les Paysans et la Question Paysanne en France dans le dernier quart du XVIII^e Siècle* (Paris, Giard et Brière, 1899, pp. xxvii, 637).

The trustees of the British Museum have published a *List of the Contents of the three Collections of Books, Pamphlets and Journals in the British Museum relating to the French Revolution* (pp. 48), edited by Mr. G. K. Fortescue. The three collections, mainly due to J. Wilson Croker, embrace nearly fifty thousand titles.

In the Macmillan Co.'s handsome and remarkably cheap "Library of English Classics" the May issue is a good two-volume edition of Carlyle's *French Revolution*. The print is large; the books are light to hold. Mr. A. W. Pollard, of the British Museum, the editor of the series, prefixes a brief note on the history of the book's composition. The text followed is that of the edition of 1857.

M. Aulard's *Histoire Politique de la Révolution Française* is announced for publication in parts by MM. Armand Colin. It will form but one volume, based on articles which have been noticed in these pages from time to time. Its scope is indicated by the subdivisions: *Les Origines de la Démocratie et de la République, 1789-1792*; *La République Démocratique, 1792-1795*; *La République Bourgeoise, 1795-1799*; *La République Plébiscitaire, 1799-1804*.

The life of a useful though not great member of the Committee of Public Safety has been carefully studied by M. Armand Montier in his *Robert Lindet, Député à l'Assemblée Législative et à la Convention* (Paris, Alcan, 1899, pp. 444).

The historical section of the French general staff has begun the publication of two valuable documentary series, of each of which the first volume has been published during the past year: *L'Expédition d'Égypte*, edited by M. C. de la Jonquière (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, pp. 673) and *La Campagne de 1809 en Allemagne et en Autriche*, edited by Commandant Saski (Paris, Berger-Levrault, pp. 586). Both are based mainly on the documents possessed by the archives of the war department, and both are prepared in a rigidly scientific spirit. Both are voluminous collections of material; the former volume extends only to the capture of La Valetta inclusive, the other only from December, 1808, to March 28,

1809, being concerned thus far with the preparations for the war merely. Other Napoleonic books worthy of mention are the *Mémoires Militaires du Maréchal Jourdan* (*Guerre d'Espagne*), edited by Vicomte de Grouchy (Flammarion, pp. 494), Professor J. Dontenville's *Le Général Moreau* (Delagrave, pp. 211), and M. Louis Tuetey's *Un Général de l'Armée d'Italie, Serurier* (1742-1819), whose author is also connected with the historical section of the war department (Berger-Levrault, pp. 380).

In Zeller and Vast's *Bibliothèque Historique Illustrée* the latest issue is an illustrated *La France sous le Consulat* (Paris, H. May, pp. 297) by F. Corréard, illustrated with portraits, caricatures and other cuts.

An exact and detailed notion of the workings of the administrative machinery of France under Napoleon, in one department, may be obtained from the book of MM. Georges St.-Yves and Joseph Fournier on the *Département des Bouches-du-Rhône de 1800 à 1810* (Paris, Champion, pp. 416). This careful and methodical study is based entirely on archive material; it has been "crowned" by the Academy of the Moral and Political Sciences.

Under the title *Cinquante Ans d'Amitié, Michelet, Quinet, 1825-1875* (Paris, Colin) Mme. Edgar Quinet has followed the history of a memorable and fruitful friendship, printing many portions of the correspondence which passed between the two men of letters.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Sée, *Les Idées Politiques du Duc de Saint-Simon* (*Revue Historique*, May); Comte d'Haussonville, *La Duchesse de Bourgogne et l'Alliance Savoyarde sous Louis XIV.*, IV. (*Revue des Deux Mondes*, March 15); F. A. Aulard, *Le Gouvernement Révolutionnaire* (*La Révolution Française*, December 14); id., *Le Régime Politique après le 9 Thermidor* (*ibid.*, January); F. Rousseau, *Les Successeurs de Bonaparte en Égypte : Kléber et Menou* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, April).

ITALY.

Antonio Agostini, *Pietro Carnesecchi e il Movimento Valdesiano* (Florence, Seeber, pp. 354) is occupied largely with the trial of the Florentine reformer whose name it bears,—a follower of Juan Valdes. The trial, by the Inquisition, took place in 1567.

A large part of the *Archivio Storico Siciliano*, n. s., XXIV. 1, 2, is given up to an article on the revolution at Messina in 1674-1678, by Sig. A. Chiaramonte, accompanied with nearly a hundred documents.

The Neapolitan revolution of 1799 has been commemorated by the publication of a remarkable album, prepared by Signori Croce, Ceci, d'Ayala and di Giacomo, containing 174 well-chosen illustrations bearing on all aspects of the episode, *La Rivoluzione Napoletana del 1799 illustrata con Ritratti, Vedute, Autografi ed altri documenti figurativi e grafici de tempo* (Naples, A. Morano e figlio). A special phase of the history of the same period, yet one having much importance in respect to its results, has been studied by Dr. G. Gauci in his treatise *Della Presa di*

Malta dalla Repubblica Francese e della susseguente Ribellione dei Contadini (Malta, Bussutil). In the same connection belongs M. A. Du-fourcq's *Le Régime Jacobin en Italie; Étude sur la République Romaine, 1798-1799* (Paris, Perrin, pp. 576).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND.

The *Neues Archiv*, XXV. 2, is a *Festschrift* in honor of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Ernst Dümmler, prepared by his present and former associates in the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*. Among the contents we notice an essay by Karl Zeumer on the text and history of the Lex Burgundionum, one by Dr. Mommsen on interpolations in the breviary of Theodosius, one by A. V. Müller on the relations of Pope Nicholas I. to the Pseudo-Isidorian forgeries, one by Professor Harry Bresslau on the Continuator Reginonis and one by O. Holder-Egger on the *Annales Cremonenses*.

Harnack's *Geschichte der kgl. preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, undertaken under the auspices of the academy and in commemoration of its two-hundredth anniversary, has now been published, in three volumes (Berlin, Reimer). Professor Paulsen discourses upon it in the *Preussische Jahrbücher* for March.

In Vol. CXLI. of the *Sitzungsberichte* of the Vienna Academy Professor Duncker elaborates from new materials the story of the visit of the Duke of Lorraine to Berlin and the betrothal of the Crown-Prince Frederick in 1732.

An episode of German history which has also its relations with the history of the United States, especially of Georgia, is treated by Dr. C. Fr. Arnold in his *Die Vertreibung der salzburger Protestanten und ihre Aufnahme bei den Glaubensgenossen* (Leipzig, E. Diederichs, pp. 246).

The Viennese Dr. Heinrich Friedjung's brilliant work, *Der Kampf um die Vorherrschaft in Deutschland, 1859-1866*, though published only three years ago, has already reached a fourth edition (Stuttgart, Cotta, two vols., pp. 476, 618).

In the February number of the *Deutsche Rundschau* General von Verdy du Vernois completed his reminiscences from the headquarters of the Army of Silesia in 1866.

Professor Aloys Schulte of Breslau has in preparation an important work on the history of the medieval trade between western Germany and Italy (Venice excepted), to be published by the Historical Commission of Baden. The Commission intends also to bring out before long the fifth volume of the correspondence of the margrave Karl Friedrich, and has undertaken a historical map of Baden after the plan proposed by Dr. Thudichum.

The *Archiv für Österreichische Geschichte*, LXXXVI. 1, contains a diary kept by Count Ferdinand Bonaventura Harrach during the siege of Vienna in 1683, accounts and an itinerary of the Emperor Maximilian II.'s

journey into Spain in 1548, an article by J. Hirn on the attempts of Rudolf II. to acquire sole possession of the Tyrol in 1603–1606, and one by Professor A. Beer on Austrian commercial policy under Maria Theresa and Joseph II.

Vol. LXXXVIII. 1, of the *Archiv für Oesterreichische Geschichte* contains a fragmentary biography of Kaunitz by the late Ritter von Arneth, extending to 1750.

The Royal Academy of Prague has undertaken the preparation of a monumental bibliography of Czech history, *Bibliographie České Historie*, and has enlisted the co-operation of many scholars. The enterprise has been placed under the editorial care of Dr. Cenek Zibrt, docent in the Bohemian University. The first volume (pp. xv, 673) has now appeared. It includes general bibliography, literary history and biography, and the auxiliary sciences, and embraces 23,594 articles. Genealogy alone occupies 350 pages. Two other volumes are to be expected, one devoted to historical sources, the other to secondary historical writings.

M. Félix Alcan has just published the first volume (1430–1559) of a *Histoire de la Représentation Diplomatique de la France auprès des Cantons Suisses, de leurs Alliés et de leurs Confédérés*, prepared at the instance of the Swiss government by M. Édouard Rott.

In the *Bulletin* of the Société d'Histoire et d'Archéologie de Genève, II. 3, the principal article is one by M. H.-V. Aubert, in which he narrates, with extensive citation of documents, the story of the relations of Nicolas Colladon with the Company of Pastors and Professors, and of their efforts, after a quarrel with him, to recover from his custody their archives and papers.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Stern, *Gneisenau's Reise nach London im Jahre 1809 und ihre Vorgeschichte* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXV. 1); R. Fester, *Ueber den historiographischen Charakter der Gedanken und Erinnerungen des Fürsten Otto von Bismarck* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXV. 1); H. Oncken, *Ludwig Bamberger* (Preussische Jahrbücher, C. 1).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM.

The interregnum in Dutch history during the absence of Leicester, November, 1586–July, 1587, has been carefully treated in a Utrecht dissertation by Mr. Broersma, *Het Tusschenbestuur in het Leycestersche Tijdvak*.

The third volume of Mr. Colenbrander's *De Patriottentijd*, of which work we have heretofore spoken, brings the narrative down to the Prussian intervention in Holland in 1787 and the formation of the Triple Alliance of that year. The work is thus completed. Mr. Colenbrander has also printed, in the *Bijdragen en Mededeelingen* of the Utrecht Historical Society, a series of documents relating to the meetings of the leaders of the anti-Orange, or democratic, party between 1783 and 1787.

M. Henri Pirenne's *Geschichte Belgiens* in the Heeren and Ukert series, reviewed on a previous page (p. 109), has now been translated into French (by the author, we presume), *Histoire de Belgique; des Origines au Commencement du XIV^e Siècle* (Brussels, H. Lamartine, pp. 432).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

The Historical Memoirs of the Emperor Alexander I. and the Court of Russia, by the Countess of Choiseul-Gouffier, have been translated into English, and the translation is published by Messrs. A. C. McClurg, of Chicago.

MM. Plon, Nourrit and Co., of Paris, announce another of M. Walszewski's vivid and striking books of modern Russian history, *L'Héritage de Pierre le Grand: Règne des Femmes, Gouvernement des Favoris*, in which he deals with the period from 1725 to 1741.

Moritz Brösch, *Geschichten aus dem Leben dreier Grosswesire* (Gotha, Perthes, pp. 191), is an interesting study, based chiefly on Venetian archives, of the life and activity of Muhammad Sokolli, grand vizier from 1565 to 1579, Muhammad Köprili, 1565-1661, and his son, Achmet Köprili, 1661-1676, and a valuable contribution to Turkish history.

The important part played by the Genevese banker Eynard in aiding the Greek revolutionary movement has been so little known that it is a pleasure to call attention to the monograph on him which Dr. Emil Rothpletz has prepared from abundant family papers, *Der Genfer Jean Gabriel Eynard als Philhellene, 1821-1829* (Zurich, F. Schulthess, pp. 95).

M. Félix Alcan has announced for publication a considerable volume by M. Fr. Damé on the *Histoire de la Roumanie Contemporaine, 1822-1900*.

AMERICA.

The Public Archives Commission established at Christmas by the American Historical Association, under the chairmanship of Professor William MacDonald of Bowdoin College, has already made gratifying progress in its work of obtaining systematic information respecting the archives of the United States and of the several states and large cities. The preliminary organization, involving the appointment of an adjunct member, carefully selected, in each state, is nearly completed, and a well-devised circular intended for their guidance has been drawn up and issued. The inquest is intended to be a very thorough one. During the past session of Congress Mr. J. William Stokes, of South Carolina, introduced in the House of Representatives two bills (H. R. 10999, H. R. 11429) appropriating five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of such an investigation by the American Historical Association. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Library, whose report is No. 1767 in

the House Reports of the session. A bill practically identical passed the Senate; but failed to pass the House before the session closed.

The *Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents of the United States*, edited by Representative J. D. Richardson, and the methods by which it has been brought before the public, were during the last session of Congress the subject of investigation by the Senate Committee on Printing. The report of the committee (Senate Report No. 1473) and the testimony taken by them have been printed. If no more be said of the matter (and perhaps it is not our province to say more), it has at least been made clear that whenever Congress wishes to compensate the editor of a governmental historical work it should pay him in a lump sum what it deems proper, rather than to give him permission to have duplicate plates made and to print and sell an edition for his private benefit. The committee declared that the law denied copyright to such an edition. Congress provided for the printing of 16,000 more sets, 6000 of which are to be at the disposal of members of Congress, while the remaining 10,000 are to be sold by the Superintendent of Documents at the actual cost of printing, which is estimated at seven dollars a set.

The British government has published a new volume of the *Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies*, extending from February 1685 to the end of 1688, with some two hundred items of earlier date now found and included. It is needless to say that the volume casts numberless rays of light on a very important period of our history. Benefits by no means small will result from the suggestive mixture of West Indian items in these volumes with items concerning the continental colonies, too often regarded as in isolation. If the editor's preface shows learning and fairness equal to his sprightliness, we are much mistaken; but we must all be grateful for his work.

Mr. Albert Matthews is collecting material bearing on the terms Yankee and Yankee Doodle. He will gratefully acknowledge the receipt of any example of the word Yankee, or of any allusion to Yankee Doodle, previous to April 19, 1775. His address is 145 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

We understand that Miss Agnes Doyle, of the Boston Public Library, is engaged in preparing a bibliography of the American navy.

The late Henry Stevens, of Vermont and London, at the time of his death in 1886, had finished a work on Thomas Hariot; the first volume a biography, *Thomas Hariot, the Mathematician, the Philosopher and the Scholar*, based on original materials, the second a verbatim reprint of Hariot's *Briefe and True Reporte of the New Found Land of Virginia*. This work is now ready for publication by Mr. Henry N. Stevens of 39 Great Russell Street, London, to whom subscriptions may be sent. The edition, handsomely made, is limited in number.

Professor H. C. Rogge of Amsterdam has an article on the Brownists at Leyden in the *Archief voor Nederlandsche Kerkgeschiedenis*, VII. 4.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons announce a *History of Political Parties in the United States*, by Hon. James H. Hopkins, and, in the "Story of the Nations Series," a volume on the *Thirteen Colonies* by Helen Ainslie Smith, to be followed by two volumes on the history of the United States from 1783 to 1900 by Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin of the University of Michigan.

State Documents on Federal Relations; The States and the United States, edited by Dr. Herman V. Ames, is published by the historical department of the University of Pennsylvania. The first number, a pamphlet of 44 pages, contains a score of documents of the years 1789-1809.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons have in preparation the first volume of a work on the *Scotch-Irish Families in America*, by Mr. Charles A. Hanna, which will trace the history of these families in the north of Ireland, their voyages to America and their careers here down to the Revolution. A second volume will deal with their history from the Revolution to the present time.

The Johns Hopkins University has published a volume by Dr. J. H. Latané, professor at Randolph-Macon, on *The Diplomatic Relations of the United States and Spanish America* (pp. 294) the first series of the Albert Shaw Lectures in Diplomatic History; and a monograph on the Colonial Executive prior to the Restoration, by Dr. Percy L. Kaye.

Mr. William Abbatt of 281 Fourth Avenue is about to republish the *Memoirs of Major-General Heath*, which have not been reprinted since their first issue in 1798. Some additional accounts of the battle of Bunker Hill will be added.

Professor Ira N. Hollis of Harvard University, formerly an officer of the United States navy, and Lieutenant F. M. Bennett, U. S. N., have united in the production of a history of the American navy in two books, the first, by Professor Hollis, entitled *The "Constitution" and the Navy under Sail*, the other, by Lieut. Bennett, *The "Monitor" and the Navy under Steam*.

Colonel Thomas L. Livermore, a prominent member of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, is about to bring out (Boston, Houghton) *Numbers and Losses in the Civil War in America*, a statistical manual of much utility, in which will be stated with care the numbers of infantry, artillery, cavalry, marines, etc., from each state, and the number of losses incurred.

The government's *Compilation of Treaties in Force*, prepared under the act of July 7, 1898, by Henry L. Bryan (pp. xviii, 779) supplements in a valuable extent the historical material presented in the volume of *Treaties and Conventions* from 1776 to 1889, published in the latter year. Beside containing such treaties and conventions then published as have not become obsolete, the present book contains practically all the treaties of the decennium 1889-1898, ending with the treaty of peace with Spain ratified April 11, 1899.

The *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society at its meeting of October 21, 1899, contain a valuable paper by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin of New Haven on the American Jurisdiction of the Bishop of London in Colonial Times, and a sprightly essay on the Forest of Dean by Mr. John Bellows of Gloucester, England. Mr. Robert N. Toppan prints, from the original manuscripts in the possession of the Society, the records of the meetings of Governor Andros's council from December 20, 1686, to April 25, 1687. It is deemed probable that the records of the council under Dudley, in the period immediately preceding, will be published by the Massachusetts Historical Society, from transcripts obtained from England by the state. Those of the meetings held under Andros after April 25, 1687, so far as preserved, may follow.

Mr. John Noble, clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for the county of Suffolk, Massachusetts, has in preparation a volume intended to contain all the records of the Court of Assistants of the colony, 1630 to 1692, so far as they have been recovered or can be reproduced.

The Acorn Club of Hartford, a new organization, issues as its first publication a fac-simile reprint of Samuel Stone's *Catechism*, from the rare original of 1684.

The New York Public Library has recently acquired by bequest the important collection of historical autographs possessed by the late Colonel Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason. An account of the collection is printed in the *Bulletin* of the Library for April. The numbers for March and April contain texts of letters addressed to Captain John Bowie during the Revolution by various people in South Carolina and Georgia. Mr. Philip Schuyler has presented a volume of the manuscripts of the first Senator James A. Bayard, containing documents and correspondence of much interest for the years 1800-1814. The May number of the *Bulletin* contains a series of letters of Andrew Jackson, dated from 1813 to 1820, addressed to Wm. B. Lewis and others. The earlier ones are strikingly incoherent and ungrammatical; all show much violence of personal feeling.

The *Publications of the Southern History Association* now appear once in two months. The March number contains contributions by several gentlemen on the question why the Confederacy had no Supreme Court; and an article entitled The Texas Frontier, 1820-1825, by Dr. Lester G. Bugbee of the University of Texas, in which he discusses some of the first causes of friction between the "Americans" in Texas and the government of Mexico.

A volume on the *Historic Towns of the Southern States*, including Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Washington, Richmond, Williamsburg, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and St. Augustine, will be brought out by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, in continuation of the series edited by Mr. L. P. Powell. An introduction by Professor W. P. Trent will be prefixed.

The Garden Library of Southern History, formed several years ago by Southerners in New York, has been deposited in the library building of Columbia University.

In the course of the dispute between Virginia and North Carolina over the boundary line, 1707-1711, many depositions were taken which have preserved the recollections of settlers, particularly their recollections respecting the Indian tribes, covering the last half of the seventeenth century. A number of these are printed in the April issue of the *Virginia Magazine of History*. It also contains extracts from an interesting series of letters exhibiting Richmond in the time of the War of 1812, a pleasing evidence of interest in times later than those which at first engrossed exclusively this magazine. The seventeenth-century materials are, however, continued by further instalments of the Sainsbury-McDonald documents from the times of Governor Pott and Governor Harvey, 1629-1630, and of the papers relating to the administration of Governor Nicholson and the founding of the College of William and Mary.

It is understood that Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, president of the College of William and Mary, is seeing through the press a history of the James River settlements.

The *Lower Norfolk County Virginia Antiquary*, Vol. III., Part 2, contains continuations of its former contents, and in particular of its lists of property owners in Norfolk County in 1860 and in Princess Anne County in 1775.

Mr. William Sidney Drewry, in a small book called *The Southampton Insurrection* (Washington, Neale Co., pp. 201) endeavors to trace the causes of Nat Turner's rebellion and to separate truth from fiction in the story of the episode.

The late Col. James E. Saunders of Lawrence County, Alabama, who had resided in that county for sixty years, in 1880 commenced in a local newspaper a series of graphic and carefully prepared articles on his recollections of northern Alabama. His granddaughter, Mrs. Elizabeth S. B. Stubbs of New Orleans, has reprinted these, with other historical matter left by him in manuscript and with many genealogies prepared by herself, in a useful volume of 530 pages published at New Orleans under the title *Early Settlers of Alabama*.

The Rev. Arthur Howard Noll, in his *History of the Church in the Diocese of Tennessee* (New York, James Pott and Co.), includes, besides the history of the Protestant Episcopal body, such portions of the civil history and of the history of the other religious denominations in the state as seem to be requisite toward a satisfactory understanding of his main subject.

During a long and varied life, marked by much public service, Governor Lubbock of Texas was brought into contact with all the prominent men of the state and with all phases of its political and economic devel-

opment. Accordingly his memoirs, edited by Judge C. W. Raines, *Six Decades in Texas, or Memoirs of Francis Richard Lubbock, Governor of Texas in War-Time, 1861-1863; A Personal Experience in Business, War and Politics* (Austin, Ben C. Jones and Co., pp. 685), contributes much that is interesting and valuable toward a comprehension of Texas history.

In the *Quarterly* of the Texas State Historical Association Judge Bethel Coopwood continues his minute investigation of the route of Cabeza de Vaca, Mr. H. F. Estill discourses of the history of Huntsville, and Judge John H. Reagan gives an interesting account of an interview with Houston in February, 1861, during the sessions of the secession convention of Texas.

The April number of the *Annals of Iowa* is mainly devoted to a long but interesting account of the History of Steamboating on the Des Moines River from 1837 to 1862, by Mr. Tacitus Hussey, an Iowa pioneer. It is a branch of industry now extinct, largely by reason of the diminished volume of the river.

The *Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin at its Forty-Seventh Annual Meeting* (December 14, 1899) and of the State Historical Convention held at Green Bay in the preceding September are united in one pamphlet of 221 pages. The most important papers printed in the book are one by Miss Deborah Beaumont Martin on the Fox River valley in the days of the fur-trade, one by William L. Evans on the military history of Green Bay, and one by Mr. John N. Davidson on the coming of the New York Indians to Wisconsin.

The Oregon Historical Society has successfully begun the publication of a *Quarterly*, edited by the secretary of the Society, Professor F. G. Young of Eugene. The first number, that for March, 1900, is a well-printed book of 109 pages. The main elements in its contents are two: a paper on the Genesis of Political Authority and of a Commonwealth Government in Oregon, by Hon. James R. Robertson, and a body of entertaining reminiscences of early days in Oregon, by F. X. Matthieu, a Canadian who participated in Papineau's rebellion, went to Oregon in 1842, and took part in the movement for the Oregon provisional government of May, 1843.

Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston and Co. have nearly ready for publication *The Remarkable History of the Hudson's Bay Company, including that of the French Traders of Northwestern Canada and of the Northwest, XY and Astor Fur Companies*, by Dr. George Bryce, professor in Manitoba College at Winnipeg.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Haebler, *Quelques Incunables Espagnols relatifs à Christophe Colomb* (Le Bibliographe Moderne, November); *The Alaska Boundary* (Edinburgh Review, April).